

Commissioner for Patents United States Patent and Trademark Office P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

WHITE & CASE LLP
PATENT DEPARTMENT
1155 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS
NEW YORK, NY 10036

Attorney Docket No. 1140668-0015 CON

COPY MAILED

JUL 2 5 2006

OFFICE OF PETITIONS

In re Application of Kiesel, et al. Application No. 10/646,402 Filed: August 22, 2003

: DECISION ON PETITIONS : UNDER 37 CFR 1.78(a)(3) AND

: 37 CFR 1.78(a)(6)

This is a decision on the renewed petition under 37 CFR §§ 1.78(a)(3) and 1.78(a)(6), filed March 16, 2006, to accept an unintentionally delayed claim under 35 U.S.C. §§120 and 119(e) for the benefit of the prior-filed applications set forth in the concurrently filed amendment; namely, nonprovisional Application Nos. 09/950,726; 09/950,723; 09/950,731; and 10/052,293 (37 CFR 1.78(a)(3)); and provisional Application No. 60/305,199 (37 CFR 1.78(a)(6)).

The petition is GRANTED.

The present nonprovisional application was filed after November 29, 2000, and the claim herein for the benefit of priority to the prior-filed applications is submitted after expiration of the period specified in 37 CFR 1.78(a)(2)(i) and 1.78(a)(5)(ii). Therefore, this is a proper petition under 37 CFR 1.78(a)(3) and 1.78(a)(6).

A petition for acceptance of a claim for late priority under 37 CFR §§ 1.78(a)(3) and 1.78(a)(6) is only applicable to those applications filed on or after November 29, 2000. Further, the petition is appropriate only after the expiration of the period specified in 37 CFR §§ 1.78(a)(2)(ii) and 1.78(a)(5)(ii). In addition, the petition under 37 CFR §§ 1.78(a)(3) and 1.78(a)(6) must be accompanied by:

- the reference required by 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and 119(e) and 37 CFR §§ 1.78(a)(2)(i) and 1.78(a)(5)(i) of the prior-filed application, unless previously submitted;
- (2) the surcharge set forth in § 1.17(t); and
- (3) a statement that the entire delay between the date the claim was due under 37 CFR §§ 1.78(a)(2)(ii) and 1.78(a)(5)(ii) and the date the claim was filed was unintentional. The Director may require additional where there is a question whether the delay was unintentional.

Additionally, the instant nonprovisional application must be pending at the time of filing of the reference to the prior-filed provisional application(s) as required by 37 CFR 1.78(a)(5)(ii). Further, the nonprovisional application(s) claiming the benefit of the prior-filed provisional application(s) must have been filed within twelve months of the filing date of the prior-filed provisional application(s).

All of the above requirements having been satisfied, the late claim for benefit of priority to the prior-filed applications under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and 119(e) is accepted as being unintentionally delayed.

37 CFR §§ 1.78(a)(3) and 1.78(a)(6) require a statement that the entire delay between the date the claim was due under 37 CFR §§ 1.78(a)(2)(ii) and 1.78(a)(5)(ii) and the date the claim was filed was unintentional. Since the statement appearing in the petition varies from the required language, the statement is being construed as the statement required by 37 CFR §§1.78(a)(3) and 1.78(a))(6). If this is not a correct reading of the statement appearing in the petition, petitioner should promptly notify the Office.

The granting of the petition to accept the delayed benefit claim to the prior-filed applications under 37 CFR §§ 1.78(a)(3) and 1.78(a)(6) should not be construed as meaning that this application is entitled to the benefit of the filing date of the prior-filed applications. In order for this application to be entitled to the benefit of the prior-filed applications, all other requirements under 35 U.S.C. §§120 and 1.78(a)(1) and (a)(2) and under 35 U.S.C. §§1120 and 37 CFR 1.78(a)(4) and (a)(5) must be met. Similarly, the fact that the corrected Filing Receipt accompanying this decision on petition includes the prior-filed applications should not be construed as meaning that applicant is entitled to the claim for benefit of priority to the prior-filed applications noted thereon. Accordingly, the examiner will, in due course, consider this benefit claim and determine whether the application is entitled to the benefit of the earlier filing date.

A corrected Filing Receipt, which includes the priority claim to the prior-filed applications, accompanies this decision on petition.

Any questions concerning this decision on petition may be directed to the undersigned at (571) 272-3218. All other inquiries concerning either the examination procedures or status of the application should be directed to the Technology Center.

This application is being referred to Technology Center Art Unit 2125 for consideration by the examiner of the claim for benefit of priority under 35 U.S.C. § §120 and 119(e) to the prior-filed nonprovisional and provisional applications.

Petitions Examiner Office of Petitions

ATTACHMENT : Corrected Filing Receipt



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS FO. Bex 149

				www.po.po.			
APPL NO.	FILING OR 371 (c) DATE	ART UNIT	FIL FEE REC'D	ATTY.DOCKET NO	DRAWINGS	TOT CLMS	IND CLMS
10/646,402	08/22/2003	2125	970	1140668-0015 CON	8	25	2

007470
WHITE & CASE LLP
PATENT DEPARTMENT
1155 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS
NEW YORK, NY 10036

CONFIRMATION NO. 9503
CORRECTED FILING RECEIPT
**C000000019745084*

Date Mailed: 07/25/2006

Receipt is acknowledged of this regular Patent Application. It will be considered in its order and you will be notified as to the results of the examination. Be sure to provide the U.S. APPLICATION NUMBER, ILING DATE, NAME OF APPLICANT, and TITLE OF INVENTION when inquiring about this application. Fees transmitted by check or draft are subject to collection. Please verify the accuracy of the data presented on this receipt. If an error is noted on this Filling Receipt, please mail to the Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria Va 22313-1450. Please provide a copy of this Filling Receipt with the changes noted thereon. If you received a "Notice to File Missing Parts" for this application, please submit any corticons to this Filling Receipt with your reply to the Notice. When the USPTO processes the reply to the Notice, the USPTO will generate another Filling Receipt incorporating the requested corrections (if appropriate).

Applicant(s)

Martin Kiesel, Poxdorf, GERMANY; Wolfgang Mutscheller, Stuttgart, GERMANY;

Power of Attorney: The patent practitioners associated with Customer Number 007470.

Domestic Priority data as claimed by applicant

This application is a CON of 10/226,979 08/23/2002 which is a CIP of 09/950, 848 09/12/2001 which claims benefit of 60/305, 199 07/13/2001 and said 10/226,979 08/23/2002 is a CIP of 09/950,728 09/12/2001 which claims benefit of 60/305, 199 07/13/2001 which claims benefit of 60/305, 199 07/13/2001 is a CIP of 09/950,723 09/12/2001 PAT 6,975,913 which claims benefit of 60/305, 199 07/13/2001 and said 10/226,979 08/23/2002 is a CIP of 09/950,731 09/12/2001 which claims benefit of 60/305, 199 07/13/2001 and said 10/226,979 08/23/2002 is a CIP of 10/052,939 07/13/2001 is a CIP of 10/052,293 01/18/2002 PAT 6,954,680 which claims benefit of 60/305,199 07/13/2001

Foreign Applications

If Required, Foreign Filing License Granted: 11/17/2003

The country code and number of your priority application, to be used for filing abroad under the Paris

Convention, is US10/646.402

Projected Publication Date: Not Applicable

Non-Publication Request: No

Early Publication Request: No

Title

Electronic fingerprints for machine control and production machines

Preliminary Class

700

PROTECTING YOUR INVENTION OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

Since the rights granted by a U.S. patent extend only throughout the territory of the United States and have no effect in a foreign country, an inventor who wishes patent protection in another country must apply for a patent in a specific country or in regional patent offices. Applicants may wish to consider the filing of an international application under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). An international (PCT) application generally has the same effect as a regular national patent application in each PCT-member country. The PCT process simplifies the filing of patent applications on the same invention in member countries, but does not result in a grant of "an international patent" and does not eliminate the need of applicants to file additional documents and fees in countries where patent protection is desired.

Almost every country has its own patent law, and a person desiring a patent in a particular country must make an application for patent in that country in accordance with its particular laws. Since the laws of many countries differ in various respects from the patent law of the United States, applicants are advised to seek guidance from specific foreign countries to ensure that patent rights are not lost prematurely.

Applicants also are advised that in the case of inventions made in the United States, the Director of the USPTO must issue a license before applicants can apply for a patent in a foreign country. The filing of a U.S. patent application serves as a request for a foreign filing license. The application's filing receipt contains further information and guidance as to the status of applicant's license for foreign filing.

Applicants may wish to consult the USPTO booklet, "General Information Concerning Patents" (specifically, the section entitled "Treaties and Foreign Patents") for more information on timeframes and deatines for filing foreign patent applications. The guide is available either by contacting the USPTO Contact Center at 800-786-9199, or it can be viewed on the USPTO website at http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/pac/doc/general/index.html.

For information on preventing theft of your intellectual property (patents, trademarks and copyrights), you may wish to consult the U.S. Government website, http://www.stopfakes.gov. Part of a Department of Commerce initiative, this website includes self-help "toolkits" giving innovators guidance on how to protect intellectual property in specific countries such as China, Korea and Mexico. For questions regarding patent enforcement issues, applicants may call the U.S. Government hotline at 1-866-999-HALT (1-86-999-418b).

LICENSE FOR FOREIGN FILING UNDER
Title 35, United States Code, Section 184
Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, 5.11 & 5.15

GRANTED

The applicant has been granted a license under 35 U.S.C. 184, if the phrase "IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED" followed by a date appears on this form. Such licenses are issued in all applications where the conditions for issuance of a license have been met, regardless of whether or not a license may be required as set forth in 37 CFR 5.15. The scope and limitations of this license are set forth in 37 CFR 5.15(a) unless an earlier license has been issued under 37 CFR 5.15(b). The license is subject to revocation upon written notification. The date indicated is the effective date of the license, unless an earlier license of similar scope has been granted under 37 CFR 5.13 or 5.14.

This license is to be retained by the licensee and may be used at any time on or after the effective date thereof unless it is revoked. This license is automatically transferred to any related applications(s) filed under 37 CFR 1.53(d). This license is not retroactive.

The grant of a license does not in any way lessen the responsibility of a licensee for the security of the subject matter as imposed by any Government contract or the provisions of existing laws relating to espinage and the national security or the export of technical data. Licensees should apprise themselves of current regulations especially with respect to certain countries, of other agencies, particularly the Office of Defense Trade Controls, Department of State (with respect to Arms, Munitions and Implements of War (22 CFR 121-129); the Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce (15 CFR parts 730-774); the Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of Treasury (31 CFR Parts 500+) and the Department of Energy.

NOT GRANTED

No license under 35 U.S.C. 184 has been granted at this time, if the phrase "IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED" DOES NOT appear on this form. Applicant may still petition for a license under 37 CFR 5.12, if a license is desired before the expiration of 6 months from the filing date of the application. If 6 months has lapsed from the filing date of this application and the licensee has not received any indication of a secrecy order under 35 U.S.C. 181, the licensee may foreign file the application pursuant to 37 CFR 5.169.